

XII.—*On a Collection of Birds made by the late Mr. E. C. Buxton in Western Java.* By FRANCIS NICHOLSON, F.Z.S.

THE unfortunate dispersion of Mr. Wallace's valuable Javan collection without the publishing of a scientific record of its contents has been a source of regret to many ornithologists, since no complete list of the birds of this island has yet been compiled. Feeling sure that the time is not far distant when a work on the Javan avifauna will be a necessity, I venture to put forward a small contribution to this work, by giving a list of the birds collected for me in Western Java by my late friend Mr. E. C. Buxton. The collection was made in that part of Java opposite Lampong, in Sumatra, where Mr. Buxton obtained the important collection of skins described by the Marquis of Tweeddale in 'The Ibis' for 1877, p. 283. Owing to want of time the birds were put into spirit, but have been cleverly manipulated since their arrival in England, and have turned out very fair specimens. I have followed Lord Tweeddale's paper as closely as possible, desiring to make the present essay, an account of Mr. Buxton's Javan collection, a supplement to his Sumatran collection described by the Marquis, to whose labours I am substantially indebted. I have also to thank Mr. Bowdler Sharpe, of the British Museum, for assisting me in my identifications; and I have placed a complete series of the skins in the collection of that institution. I have also given references to Count Salvadori's 'Uccelli di Borneo,' by far the most complete work on the avifauna of the Indo-Malayan region.

TIGA JAVANENSIS.

Tiga javanensis (Ljungh), Salvad. Ann. Mus. Genov. v. p. 54; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 288.

Meiglyptes tristis, Horsfield, Tr. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 177.

A pair of birds, concerning which a few remarks are necessary. I compared them with the series of *Meiglyptes* in the British Museum; and I cannot allow that, if, as seems certain, I have before me the true *M. tristis* of Horsfield, the Malaccan and Bornean birds usually called *M. tristis* are really

the same as the Javan species. The latter has a totally black under surface from the lower throat to the abdomen, and has the lores and region of the eye finely vermiculated, or lined with black and white, like the rest of the face, whereas the Malayan birds have a uniform fulvous space in front of the eye.

Professor Sundevall, in his 'Conspectus Avium Picinarum' (p. 92), thought that the differences might be due to age; but he was acquainted with the true *M. tristis* from Java, a specimen of which he saw in the Berlin Museum, and he was evidently inclined to consider it a distinct bird. I think there can be no doubt on the subject, from a comparison of specimens; and that the Malaccan and Bornean birds must be separated as *M. grammithorax*, Malherbe.

DENDROTYPES ANALIS.

Dendrotypes analis (Horsf.), Salvad. t. c. p. 40; Tweedd. t. c. p. 290.

A large series, apparently showing that the species is very common in this part of Java.

JYNGIPICUS FUSCO-ALBIDUS.

Yungipicus fusco-albidus, Salvad. t. c. p. 42; Tweed. t. c. p. 290.

Several specimens.

PALÆORNIS JAVANICUS.

Palæornis javanica (Osborn), Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 25.

An adult specimen.

MEGALÆMA LINEATA.

Megalæma lineata (Vieill.), Marshall, Monogr. Capit. pl. xxxvii.

Two adult specimens.

XANTHOLÆMA ROSEA.

Xantholæma rosea (Dumont), Marsh. Monogr. Capit. pl. xliii.; Tweedd. t. c. p. 299.

Two adult and two younger birds. The young plumage is not described in Captain Marshall's work. It is not unlike that of the adults, but more dingy green, the throat being

yellowish with an orange-red wash; the frontal patch and red facial markings are distributed as in the old bird, but are paler and more orange; the hinder crown and sides of the face are greenish, like the back, the black markings being only indicated by a more dusky shade. Perhaps the best-marked difference consists of the yellow margins and tips to the wing-coverts and secondaries.

ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA.

Arachnothera longirostra (Lath.), Salvad. *t. c.* p. 186; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 300; Shelley, Monogr. Cinnyr. pt. vi.

The single example sent by Mr. Buxton seems to be rather larger than Malaccan and Bornean specimens; but Lord Tweeddale has already remarked on the variability in size shown by this species, and Captain Shelley unites the Javan birds with those from the above-named localities.

CINNYRIS PECTORALIS.

Cinnyris pectoralis (Horsf.), Shelley, Monogr. Cinnyr. pt. vi.

Arachnechthra pectoralis (Horsf.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 302.

Cyrtostomus pectoralis, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 170.

Three specimens.

ANTHREPTES MALACCENSIS.

Anthreptes malaccensis (Scop.), Salvad. *t. c.* p. 178; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 302; Shelley, Monogr. Cinnyr. pt. vii.

An interesting series in different stages of plumage.

ANTHREPTES PHÆNICOTIS.

Anthreptes phænicotis, Temm.; Shelley, Monogr. Cinnyr. pt. vii.

Chalcoparia singalensis, Gm.; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 303; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 180.

A female specimen.

DICÆUM FLAMMEUM.

Dicæum flammeum (Sparrm.); Salvad. *t. c.* p. 169; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 302.

A very large series, illustrating the changes of plumage. In the British Museum are two specimens from Banjer-

massing, collected by Motley, this locality not being given by Count Salvadori in the 'Uccelli di Borneo.'

ZOSTEROPS BUXTONI, n. sp.

Zosterops lateralis, Hartl. J. f. O. 1865, p. 15 (nec Sundev., nec Lath.).

Two specimens, agreeing with Dr. Hartlaub's description (*l. c.*). It would appear that the name *lateralis* has been given three separate times to a *Zosterops*. The bird which should really stand as *Z. lateralis* is the New-Zealand species (*cf.* Buller, B. N. Zealand, p. 80; Finsch, J. f. O. 1872, p. 108). In 1850 the late Professor Sundevall described a second *Z. lateralis* from South Africa; and this was renamed by Dr. Hartlaub (J. f. O. 1865, p. 8) *Z. sundevalli*; and in the same paper the latter author described *Z. lateralis* of Temminck (MS. in Mus. Lugd.)—apparently for the first time, as I find no mention of the bird in Bonaparte's 'Conspectus.' Dr. Hartlaub remarks that Sundevall's name *lateralis* should give place to Temminck's, which was given earlier; but this would hardly be the case, as Sundevall's species was properly described, while Temminck's name would seem to depend merely on a MS. title in the Leyden Museum. It is certain, however, that both these names are preoccupied by the *Sylvia lateralis* of Latham; and as the Javan species appears to be without a specific title, I would propose to call it after Mr. Buxton, whose zeal in the cause of science was well known to my readers, and who met with his death on the Niger in August last, where he had gone for the purpose of collecting.

DENDROPHILA FRONTALIS.

Dendrophila frontalis (Horsf.), Salvad. *t. c.* p. 161; Sharpe, Stray Feathers, 1875, p. 436.

Three specimens.

PARUS ATRICEPS.

Parus atriceps, Horsf.; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 304.

A considerable series.

ÆGITHINA SCAPULARIS.

Ægithina scapularis (Horsf.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 304.

Jora scapularis, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 190.

A large series, apparently identical with Bornean specimens.

PYCNONOTUS CROCORRHUS.

Pycnonotus crocorrhous, Strickl.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 270, no. 3958.

Four specimens.

PYCNONOTUS ANALIS (Horsf.).

Ixus analis (Horsf.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 306; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 197.

Four specimens.

ALCURUS OCHROCEPHALUS.

Alcurus ochrocephalus (Gm.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 306.

Trachycomus ochrocephalus, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 196.

One specimen.

ORIOIUS MACULATUS.

Oriolus maculatus, Vieill.; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 199.

Oriolus coronatus, Sw.; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 308.

A single specimen in young plumage, and still retaining marks of striae on the breast, the horseshoe-mark dingily indicated.

DRYMOCATAPHUS CAPISTRATUS.

Drymocataphus capistratus (Temm.), Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 219.

One specimen, exactly exhibiting the characters mentioned by Count Salvadori (*l. c.*) as distinguishing the Javan species from its allies, *D. capistratoides* and *D. nigrocapitatus*. A series of the two latter are in the British Museum; and I have compared Mr. Buxton's specimen with them.

TRICHOSTOMA PYCA (Boie).

Macronus pyca (Boie), Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4758.

One specimen, agreeing with the specimen so named in the British Museum, and enumerated by the late Mr. G. R. Gray in the 'Hand-list.'

CITTOCINCLA MACRURA.

Cittocincla macrura (Gm.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 309.

Four specimens.

COPSYCHUS MUSICUS.

Copsychus musicus (Raffl.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 309.

The Marquis of Tweeddale is no doubt right in adding *C. problematicus* of Sharpe (Ibis, 1876, p. 36) to this species, the latter gentleman having evidently overlooked Lord Tweeddale's previous remarks on this subject. Mr. Buxton's present collection contains a very large series, including the young birds from the nestling stage upwards, as well as several adult individuals of both sexes. This series, which is now in the British Museum, will prove useful to anybody engaged in working out this puzzling genus. I must mention also that there are two birds in the series which seem referable to *C. amœnus* of Horsfield, but are not so entirely black underneath as adult individuals of that species. The question requires a longer period of study than I am able to give during my hurried visits to London; but I must confess myself rather puzzled by the two specimens in question, which seem to indicate either a complete gradation from *C. musicus* to *C. amœnus*, or else hybrids between the two species.

HENICURUS LESCHENAUTI.

Henicurus leschenaulti (Vieill.); Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 258; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 310.

One specimen.

PRINIA FAMILIARIS.

Prinia familiaris, Horsf.; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 311.

ORTHOTOMUS SEPIUM.

Orthotomus sepium (Horsf.), Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 115.

Examples of old and young birds.

BUCHANGA LEUCOPHÆA.

Buchanga leucophæa (V.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 315, et Ibis, 1878, p. 75.

Buchanga cineracea (Horsf.), Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 251.

Two specimens.

LALAGE TERAT (Bodd.).

Lalage dominica (Müll.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 313.

Several specimens.

PERICROCOTUS PEREGRINUS.

Pericrocotus peregrinus (L.), Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 315; Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 179.

Examples of both male and female. The specimens are very dark-coloured, as in the South-Indian birds.

HEMIPUS OBSCURUS.

Hemipus obscurus (Horsf.), Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 305.

ARTAMUS LEUCORHYNCHUS.

Artamus leucorhynchus (L.), Tweedd. Ibis, 1878, p. 383.

Artamus leucogaster (Val.), Sharpe in Rowley's Orn. Misc. iii. p. 184.

Mr. Sharpe informs me that he considers that Lord Tweeddale is probably correct in his argument with regard to the oldest name of this species; and I accordingly follow him instead of Mr. Sharpe's monograph.

LANIUS BENTET.

Lanius bentet, Horsf.; Salvad. *t. c.* p. 158.

A single adult specimen.

CYORNIS ELEGANS, Temm.

Cyornis elegans, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 130.

A female in red plumage, agreeing with one of Mr. Wallace's skins from Java in the British Museum, determined by him as the hen of *C. banyumas*; Mr. Sharpe, however, considers it to be the female of *C. elegans*.

RHIPIDURA JAVANICA (Sparrm.).

Leucocerca javanica, Salvad. *t. c.* p. 135; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 316.

A large series, containing young birds from the nestlings up to the adult.

MUNIA LEUCOGASTROIDES.

Munia leucogastroides, Moore; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 318.

ERYTHRURA PRASINA.

Erythrura prasina (Sparrm.), Salvad. *t. c.* p. 268.

CALORNIS CHALYBEUS.

Calornis chalybeus (Horsf.), Salvad. *t. c.* p. 271; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 318.

GEOPELIA STRIATA.

Geopelia striata (L.), Salvad. *t. c.* p. 298; Tweedd. *t. c.* p. 322.

GALLUS VARIUS.

Gallus varius (Shaw), Elliot, Mon. Phasianidæ, ii. pl. xxxv.
A hen of this Jungle-Cock.

XIII.—*Note upon Three American Raptorial Birds apparently new to Science.* By JOHN HENRY GURNEY.

(Plate III.)

I AM indebted to the kindness of Messrs. Salvin and Godman for the opportunity of describing, from specimens in their collection, three species of American birds of prey which, after careful examination by Mr. Salvin and myself, appear to us to be new to science.

The first of these, of which the Norwich Museum also possesses a specimen, is a *Micrastur* from the forest-region of Panama, which resembles in its dimensions and conformation *Micrastur melanoleucus** (Vieill.) = *brachypterus* (Temm.), but differs from that species in the coloration of the underparts, and also in the total absence, both in the immature and in the adult plumage, of any nuchal collar, either white or rufous.

The specimen in the Norwich Museum is wholly in immature plumage; that belonging to Messrs. Salvin and Godman is in partially immature dress, but has acquired a sufficient portion of the adult plumage to indicate the character of the fully adult dress; unfortunately, in neither instance has the sex been recorded.

The following are the principal measurements of the two specimens, in inches and tenths.

* I agree with Mr. Ridgway in considering that the specific name *melanoleucus* is probably that which is most correctly applicable to this species (*vide* Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia, 1875, pp. 470, 484, also Ibis, 1875, p. 3).